

## The Nation's Response to the Draft Call

## I. W. W. Draft Day Circular Assails War's "Hypocrisy"

## "Underground Press" Busy in Attempt to Impede Registration

Anarchists and I. W. W. agitators celebrated registration day yesterday by using the mails to distribute anti-war propaganda circulars. It was discovered that copies of a circular which was addressed to "Workers of America" and which denounced the war as "hypocrisy" had been sent broadcast. Federal authorities who examined the circular said they believed hundreds of thousands of copies had been mailed to prospective registrants with a view of inducing them not to register.

For weeks government agents have been on the trail of what is known as the "underground press," which began to be active soon after Emma Goldman and Alexander Berkman were sent to prison. These anarchist leaders had predicted that their propaganda would be kept up in spite of the authorities.

Here is the latest product of the "underground press": "It is time you understood the conditions under which you live. The world is at war. It is destroying millions of lives, crushing the hopes of millions of workers, and shedding rivers of human blood. We are told it is to free the seas, to crush militarism, to make the world safe for democracy. Workers, is it not time you grew wise to this awful hypocrisy? Is it not clear to you that every smooth phrase is followed by a stab in the back? What about the Sedition Law? The Espionage Law, the imprisonment of hundreds of rebels? What about the Russian Revolution, the only ray of light on the horizon of darkness? The militarism of 'democratic' America is using its ruthless heel to crush this light."

In Russia, we witness birth of a New Dawn. After years of unspeakable suffering, the workers of Russia have given birth to an infant Republic. Are we going to stand idly by and see this infant destroyed?

"We have reached a stage in this country when the workers cannot speak, cannot assemble, or enjoy the fundamental rights guaranteed by the American Constitution. We will not surrender our rights of speech and life. We are compelled to adopt underground methods of communication. This is inevitable in a country which chains the human mind. The government has shown its teeth in the arrest and abuse of seven of our brothers for distributing circulars against Russian intervention. A despotic government invariably grows inefficient and in this case is persecuting workers innocent of the charge against them. We are free men! We challenge the despot to crush our spirit."

## 13,000,000 Men Enroll for U. S. Service in War

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Less than 50 per cent of the men who registered were citizens. Every nationality, almost every anthropological classification, was represented, but Poles, Austrians, Italians and Russians outnumbered the others. Among the registrants there was a negro subject of Holland.

Honest, crimples, criminals, insane men and enemy aliens were compelled to register as well as normal citizens. The only exemptions were for age or of those men already in the military service of the United States. Russian soldiers of our Allies now in the city were obliged to register—or find themselves violators of the law of the land.

Officials in charge of the registration were greatly interested in the number of men who applied for registration and who should have registered in the first draft. A number of men of this class were arrested, but a great many more were allowed to go. It was estimated last night that nearly as many first draft delinquents presented themselves yesterday as were rounded up in the recent slack raid.

A typical example was Albin Grzin, a porter, of 560 Tenth Avenue, who came to the United States from Croatia two years ago. He is a declarant, possessing first papers, but a subject of Austria, nevertheless. He was asked his age when he presented himself for registration in Eighth Avenue near Forty-fifth Street. He gave his age thirty years. When he was asked why he had not registered June 5, 1917, he replied that he hadn't known that it was necessary. Policemen stationed at the registration place locked him up in the Forty-seventh Street police station.

The rich men's favorite registration place in Manhattan was Local Board 130, in the public school at 121 East Fifty-first Street. John D. Rockefeller,

## East Side Goes Forth Proudly To Register Its Americanism

The fathers and younger sons of the East Side went forth grimly and proudly yesterday to claim their place in the man power of America. The loyalty of the East Side, exhibited during the recent loan drive, was proven beyond all doubt last night when the registration work was finished.

Board members said a great change in sentiment toward the war had taken place in the temper of America's new citizens in the last year, and pointed to long lines of willing registrants to prove the assertion.

"On our first draft day it was almost necessary to force our people to give up their names," said an official. "We had thousands of objectors among us. We feared pacifist interference, and were plain for it. At times we came dangerously close to having riots on our hands."

Ready to Give Everything "To-day we're ready to give everything because we have learned that the job belongs to us just as much as to the people on the other side of town, and we're going through with it. You won't find many slackers among us this time."

The lines in front of many of the registration places formed as early as 5 o'clock in the morning. Jews, Magyars, Christians, Russians, Poles, Austrians, Hungarians, Italians, Turks, Assyrians were all represented. A few carried lunches in baskets, with the evident intention of making a long holiday of it, and were visibly disappointed when the efficient board of registrars passed them through in a few minutes instead of requiring hours for the job.

Besides the regular board, all the teachers of the public school at 320 Livingston Street were pressed into service as registrars. Interpreters of a dozen different languages were established in the various classrooms of the building, and the nationalities were sorted out at the entrance. Nearly

100,000 registered there, but he did the filling out of his card three days ago at his home and sent it around to be filled, with the explanation that he was planning to be out of the city yesterday.

Al Johnson registered there also, and, according to Waldemar de Bille, one of the volunteer registrars, the incident was in a serious frame of mind at the time. He was followed by Dr. August Henry Werner, who proved to be an unregistered enemy alien. Dr. Werner was arrested and turned over to the Federal authorities. He came to the United States in 1914, and said he didn't register as an enemy alien because he possessed British "first papers." Asked for these, he said he had lost them.

Registration of inmates of the Tombs was made by Deputy Warden Julius Bremel. There were 519 men, with complicated records, and long after "lights out" when the house was sounded in the prison the deputy was still engaged in filling out the cards. Jeremiah O'Leary, whose alleged acts of conspiracy made him one of the Tombs' seven, when his turn came to be registered readily answered the question asked by Mr. Bremel if he was willing to fight for his country. "I will be glad to."

Samuel L. Lian, twenty-one years old, of 285 Brook Avenue, and Jacob Schwartz, thirty-three years old, of 5 East 144th Street, who refused to answer the questions, were taken to the Federal Building where their cases will be taken care of. Both were arrested about a month ago following a raid in Harlem while the authorities were investigating the distribution of alleged seditious literature.

Four hundred and seventy prisoners in Sing Sing, including Joe Cohen, convicted of directing the murder of Barnett Baer, and other death house inmates, were registered. Warden William Moyer was the registrar.

Dr. Raymond Kieb, head of the Matteawan Asylum for the criminal insane, registered 233 prisoners. "All were interrogated separately," said Dr. Kieb. "They are treated as 'absentees,' so their records were sent to their local boards at home. We are sending records from Maine to California."

At Local Board 141 yesterday morning the clerks were astounded by the sudden appearance of 200 merchant sailors in military formation. The men were from Dutch and Norwegian ships lying in the river. After consulting with Draft Directors, the board members said the foreign sailors registered.

No passports are to be issued to subjects of foreign nations until the draft is completed, according to announcements made to sailors who registered yesterday. Many of the men whose occupation for years has been sailing the seas, and who were puzzled when told that their passports could not be renewed, and protested that their living was at stake.

## Registrants Rush Brooklyn Boards At an Early Hour

Lines formed early at the registration places in Brooklyn and before 10 o'clock a large proportion of the estimated total in that borough had registered. Before 5 o'clock long queues

four thousand men were registered there.

The Jewish section worked under the heaviest pressure. Entire families of women and children frequently came with the men and stood by determinedly while the male relative was taken down his Americanism. An occasional rabbi appeared at the head of a group from his congregation. They talked not of religion or trade yesterday, but with the prospects of battle, and gravely stroked their beards while waiting their turn at the tables.

Besides their young manhood in the original draft the East Side Jews have contributed largely to the battalion organized by the British service in Palestine. Thousands were not present yesterday to register because they have already sailed for the Holy Land.

## Patriarch, 80, Wants to Fight

A white haired patriarch presented himself before registration officials at Grand and Ludlow streets and insisted on having his name taken down. He had immigrated from Russia years ago, but he wasn't quite sure how many years, said. He didn't remember when he was born and had lost count of time, but they could look him over and if he seemed to be of good fighting material, he had no dependents and was ready to go.

In the absence of records the officials estimated the man's age as somewhere in the neighborhood of eighty years and sent him away with the promise that he would be the first man called when his class was reached.

Almost the only case of trouble with a registrant was reported by the board of registrars at the library building on East Houston Street. The man was an Austrian. He had no objection to giving his history and said he was willing to fight if summoned. But he declared the officials had no right to class him as an enemy alien. "I'm friendly to this country," he said, "and when you write down anything else you're telling me that you're going to take up his grievance with higher officials."

stretched down the streets before some of the prominent places in the East New York and Brownsville sections, and two of the local boards in those neighborhoods shoved the clocks' hands ahead two hours, opening up for business at 5 o'clock.

Many of those in the early rush were workmen to whom lost time meant lost money, and some of them carried their tools in their hands and ate them as they waited.

A dramatic presentation of the leveling effect of the selective service law was the registration of Justice Crosey of the Brooklyn Supreme Court, and County Clerk William E. Kelly, both of whom declared their intention of waiving their claims to exemption, although they are married and Mr. Kelly has a child.

One of the other Brooklyn officials who registered for service were Joseph A. Guider, Commissioner of Public Works; Henry Esterberg, Superintendent of Highways; Judge Edward Garvin, of the United States District Court; United States Marshal James M. Power and United States Attorney France.

Hundreds of men, some of whom had arrived at 6 a. m., kept the board in the Central Y. M. C. A., 55 Hanson Place, busy during the first hours of registration, and the officers of the association simplified matters by issuing numbered checks, according to the position men held in the line, and then inviting them inside to sit down and wait for their turn while they waited for their numbers to be called.

In many Brooklyn districts it was remarked that the proportion of men below the age of thirty-two to the men above the age of twenty-one was about two to one. In the outlying sections of the borough bordering on Queens, where the proportion of citizens of German descent is high, the same quiet eagerness was displayed which inspired men who had to wait their turn to join in singing patriotic airs.

## "Work or Fight" Order Not Binding On All Industries

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Provost Marshal General Crowder announced to-night that the "work or fight" order now being enforced by district boards would not affect all industries failing to obtain a place on the preference list recently established by the War Industries Board. An erroneous impression was current, he said, that the list of five non-productive occupations in which men of draft age cannot be employed if they wish to retain deferred classification had been enlarged to include industries which the preference list omitted.

"This idea," General Crowder said, "calls for prompt repudiation. The non-productive list of five classified occupations has not been enlarged, and it will not be enlarged without the amplest and most explicit notice. Selective service boards are expressly directed, until further notice, to bring no occupation under the 'work or fight' order except those expressly listed."

## Municipal Offices Are Hit Hard by New Draft Registration

City departments began taking stock yesterday of the employees they are likely to lose as a result of the extension of the draft age limits. Within two or three days, according to Joseph Haag, secretary of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, a list will be prepared showing precisely what city employees are now subject to the draft.

Police Commissioner Enright said that although probably half of the 10,000 policemen and an equal proportion of the 10,000 Police Reserve enrolled yesterday, he was confident, because of assurances from Washington, that trained policemen would be put in a deferred class.

Forty-five of District Attorney Swann's prosecuting staff of fifty-seven and the District Attorney's secretary, Horace W. Foster, were among those who registered yesterday. One of them was Alfred J. Talley, who was Acting District Attorney for the day. Most of the assistant and deputy assistant district attorneys, it was said, were single and expected to be called promptly. The entire homicide bureau is expected to go, and probably most of those in the indictment bureau. A tentative reorganization of the latter bureau was begun yesterday.

About 80 per cent of the employees of the Civil Service Department are included in the new draft, about 75 per cent of those in the Controller's office and about half of the employees of the Health Commissioner Royal S. Copeland, whose department already has lost 300 men in the draft, said that 1,400 employees registered yesterday and he intended to file exemption claims for those whose services were indispensable and for those of others with women.

## Congressmen Exempt From the Draft Law

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—The impression, prevalent in many quarters, that members of Congress are subject to draft was removed to-day by a ruling of General Crowder, under a ruling of Representative Gard, of Ohio.

Congressmen, General Crowder's letter stated, are "absolutely and peremptorily exempt by statute from the draft law and cannot waive their exemptions."

He added, however, that upon resignation from Congress members would automatically become subject to the draft, if within the age limits. This was greeted with laughter and cheers.

The exemption from military service does not relieve members of Congress from the duty of registration.

## Returns From City In Draft Enrolment

Following are the registration figures by local boards:

Board No.	Reg'd.	Board No.	Reg'd.
1.	4,100	11.	4,372
2.	4,004	12.	4,213
3.	4,112	13.	4,129
4.	4,083	14.	4,204
5.	4,297	15.	4,332
6.	4,343	16.	4,397
7.	4,455	17.	4,455
8.	4,581	18.	4,385
9.	4,229	19.	4,494
10.	4,463	20.	4,191
11.	4,372	21.	4,069
Total	93,977		

## Brooklyn

Board No.	Registered	Board No.	Registered
22.	4,110	32.	4,174
23.	4,022	33.	4,483
24.	4,065	34.	4,726
25.	4,106	35.	4,129
26.	4,221	36.	4,845
27.	4,179	37.	4,806
28.	4,283	38.	4,308
29.	4,249	39.	4,321
30.	4,274	40.	4,381
31.	4,274	41.	4,381
32.	4,274	42.	4,381
33.	4,274	43.	4,381
34.	4,274	44.	4,381
35.	4,274	45.	4,381
36.	4,274	46.	4,381
37.	4,274	47.	4,381
38.	4,274	48.	4,381
39.	4,274	49.	4,381
40.	4,274	50.	4,381
41.	4,274	51.	4,381
42.	4,274	52.	4,381
43.	4,274	53.	4,381
44.	4,274	54.	4,381
45.	4,274	55.	4,381
46.	4,274	56.	4,381
47.	4,274	57.	4,381
48.	4,274	58.	4,381
49.	4,274	59.	4,381
50.	4,274	60.	4,381
51.	4,274	61.	4,381
52.	4,274	62.	4,381
53.	4,274	63.	4,381
54.	4,274	64.	4,381
55.	4,274	65.	4,381
56.	4,274	66.	4,381
57.	4,274	67.	4,381
58.	4,274	68.	4,381
59.	4,274	69.	4,381
60.	4,274	70.	4,381
61.	4,274	71.	4,381
62.	4,274	72.	4,381
63.	4,274	73.	4,381
64.	4,274	74.	4,381
65.	4,274	75.	4,381
66.	4,274	76.	4,381
67.	4,274	77.	4,381
68.	4,274	78.	4,381
69.	4,274	79.	4,381
70.	4,274	80.	4,381
71.	4,274	81.	4,381
72.	4,274	82.	4,381
73.	4,274	83.	4,381
74.	4,274	84.	4,381
75.	4,274	85.	4,381
76.	4,274	86.	4,381
77.	4,274	87.	4,381
78.	4,274	88.	4,381
79.	4,274	89.	4,381
80.	4,274	90.	4,381
81.	4,274	91.	4,381
82.	4,274	92.	4,381
83.	4,274	93.	4,381
84.	4,274	94.	4,381
85.	4,274	95.	4,381
86.	4,274	96.	4,381
87.	4,274	97.	4,381
88.	4,274	98.	4,381
89.	4,274	99.	4,381
90.	4,274	100.	4,381
Total	255,920		

## Manhattan

Board No.	Registered	Board No.	Registered
80.	4,824	130.	4,116
81.	4,250	131.	4,680
82.	4,357	132.	4,392
83.	4,378	133.	4,612
84.	4,378	134.	4,593
85.	4,398	135.	4,389
86.	4,524	136.	4,298
87.	4,378	137.	4,298
88.	4,378	138.	4,418
89.	4,378	139.	4,375
90.	4,378	140.	4,375
91.	4,378	141.	4,375
92.	4,378	142.	4,375
93.	4,378	143.	4,375
94.	4,378	144.	4,375
95.	4,378	145.	4,375
96.	4,378	146.	4,375
97.	4,378	147.	4,375
98.	4,378	148.	4,375
99.	4,378	149.	4,375
100.	4,378	150.	4,375
101.	4,378	151.	4,375
102.	4,378	152.	4,375
103.	4,378	153.	4,375
104.	4,378	154.	4,375
105.	4,378	155.	4,375
106.	4,378	156.	4,375
107.	4,378	157.	4,375
108.	4,378	158.	4,375
109.	4,378	159.	4,375
110.	4,378	160.	4,375
111.	4,378	161.	4,375
112.	4,378	162.	4,375
113.	4,378	163.	4,375
114.	4,378	164.	4,375
115.	4,378	165.	4,375
116.	4,378	166.	4,375
117.	4,378	167.	4,375
118.	4,378	168.	4,375
119.	4,378	169.	4,375
120.	4,378	170.	4,375
121.	4,378	171.	4,375
122.	4,378	172.	4,375
123.	4,378	173.	4,375
124.	4,378	174.	4,375
125.	4,378	175.	4,375
126.	4,378	176.	4,375
127.	4,378	177.	4,375
128.	4,378	178.	4,375
129.	4,378	179.	4,375
130.	4,378	180.	4,375
Total	336,408		

## Queens

Board No.	Registered	Board No.	Registered
171.	4,736	179.	4,326
172.	4,711	180.	4,326
173.	4,711	181.	4,326
174.	4,711	182.	4,326
175.	4,711	183.	4,326
176.	4,711	184.	4,326
177.	4,711	185.	4,326
178.	4,711	186.	4,326
Total	68,329		

## Richmond

Board No.	Reg'd.	Board No.	Reg'd.
181.	4,561	188.	4,317
182.	4,561	189.	4,317
Total	11,152		

## City of New York

Showing the City Registration by Boroughs	Registered
Manhattan	336,408
The Bronx	255,920
Brooklyn	255,920
Queens	68,329
Richmond	11,152
City total	757,886

## Increase in Subway Trains Again Put Off

At the request of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company the Public Service Commission yesterday postponed the hearing on the recent order to the company calling for better headway of trains and more cars on the new "H" subway system until next Tuesday.

James L. Quackenbush, counsel for the Interborough, appeared at the scheduled hearing yesterday and asked for more time in which to determine whether the company would accede to the commission's order.

The order of the commission requires a two-minute headway in the express service and a three-minute headway in the local service in the rush hours on the new Seventh Avenue and Lexington Avenue subways, and also that the company file train schedules for all its subway and elevated lines